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III. *De Globulis in Sanguine & in Vini Fœcibus.*  
*Epistola posthuma Domini Antonij a Leeuwen-*  
*enhoeck, Societatis Regiæ Londinensis, dum vi-*  
*veret, Sodalis dignissimi, ad Jacobum Jurin,*  
*R. S. Secr.*

*Delphis in Batavis.*

**E**X proximis tuis literis Septimo Kalendas *Julii* datis, innotuit mihi, nobilissimos D. D. Regiæ Societatis, meas tres ultimas epistolas perlibenter accepisse, quod mihi gratissimum erat intellectu; Tibique, Vir doctissime, placuisse, tuas observationes de globulorum sanguineorum magnitudine, meis observationibus congruere. Porro, dicis, Vir doctissime, non credo hanc explorationem fore indifferentem, seu inutilem, quoniam non impossibile est, quin illa observatio de globulorum sanguineorum magnitudine in variis animalibus, una cum suis parvulis vasculis, ductura sit nos aliquando ad detectionem ubi, & quibus mediis hi globuli formentur, & inde determinatam crassitudinem in eodem animali conservent.

Deinde dicis, mi doctissime, hoc ampliori tua exploratione bene dignum est.

Ad hæc mihi assumo tibi, Vir eruditissime, objicere, me ad imaginationem eam adduci, nos nunquam ad explorationem illam perventuros, quomodo scilicet hi globuli ex materia fluida ad magnitudinis determinatæ globulos sint coagulaturi.

Multis

Multis abhinc annis ad me asportari jussi vinum fermentans, quia hoc Vinum globulos producit fere sanguineis æquales, quos vini fœces vocamus : & quamvis tale vinum microscopio apponerem, tamen nil aliud videbam, quam innumerabilem multitudinem parvifimorum globulorum aëreorum, sursum ad superficiem vini adscendentium, & secum illos globulos, quos vini fœces nominamus, ducentium. Cum jam in superficiem vini venerant, separabantur vini fœces a globulis aëris, & fundum repetebant, mihi non apparente, quomodo globuli, quos dicimus vini fœces, formabantur : & simulac, ni fallit memoria, globuli illi inferius descendissent, exhibat ex globulo quoque iterum globulus aëreus, & ita denuo ad superficiem Vini devehebatur.

Imagino mihi, coagulationem illam, ac determinatam globulorum sanguineorum magnitudinem à rerum primordiis esse creatas ; nam si unus globulus altero major erat, suspicamur exinde inordinatam circulationem fore secuturam, quoniam sanguinem per varia vascula sanguinea rapidè transluentem vidi, quæ adeo exilia erant, ut simplex saltem globulus transire potuerit.

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